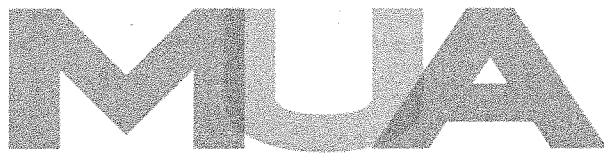


The
Management
University
of Africa



Sponsored by the Kenya Institute of Management

UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

BDS 317/UCU 107: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

DATE: 16TH DECEMBER 2016

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.

QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Disasters are severe disruptions, psychological and psychosocial, which greatly exceed the coping capacity of the affected communities. Disaster could be an event or series of events, which give rise to casualties and/or damage or loss of property, infrastructure, essential services or means of livelihoods on a scale which is beyond the normal capacity of the affected community to cope with unaided. This disruption may create more difficulties than the physical consequences. Disaster management involves forecasting and taking precautionary measures prior to an imminent threat when advance warnings are possible. Effective plans also consider securing resources, possibly including stockpiling supplies and earmarking funds. The magnitude of a disaster depends on the characteristics, the probability and intensity of the hazard and the susceptibility of exposed elements based on the prevailing physical, social and environmental conditions

Studies in Europe, storms, floods and heat waves are major disastrous threats. In the past 20 years, 953 disasters killed nearly 88,671 people in Europe, affected more than 29 million others and caused a total of 269 US\$ billion economic losses. Italy and Germany have recorded major economic damages mainly due to floods and storms. The number and impacts of disasters increased in Europe in the period 1998-2009. The increase in losses can be explained to a large extent by higher levels of human activity and accumulation of economic assets in hazard-prone areas, but also, to a smaller extent, by better reporting. In the last two decades, Spain had the highest number of victims among all European countries and Russia, the highest numbers of disasters

Africa suffers 60% of all disaster-related deaths in the world. This is probably due to the type of hazards that affect this continent, to under-reporting, and to the fact that under the circumstances prevailing in Africa, it is easy for any disaster to escalate and multiply its impact. Africa's natural hazards are mainly epidemics, endemic diseases, drought, floods, agricultural pests and bush fires, but some areas are also susceptible to earthquakes, cyclones and volcanic eruptions. The natural hazards interact with manmade ones, such as armed conflicts, air, road and railway accidents, other industrial hazards such as mining accidents, chemical spills, etc., and with widespread vulnerability.

Required

- a) Explain the concept of disaster management as used in the case study (4marks)
- b) Describe the extent to which human activity excrebate disasters giving relevant examples (8marks)
- c) Identify and briefly discuss the various adverse impacts that result from the various disasters (13marks)

QUESTION TWO

- a) Discuss the concept of Disaster Risk Reduction (3marks)
- b) Explain Disaster Risk Reduction Six measures that countries can adopt into their planning and policy (12marks)

QUESTION THREE

- a) Disaster response is an important aspect in disaster management. Highlight and explain five aims of disaster response (10marks)
- b) Discuss how disasters are related to development (5marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- a) Discuss any Four mitigation strategies that can be employed as highlighted in a disaster management cycle (8marks)

- b) Highlight Seven advantages of having a clear national disaster management policy (7marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Giving relevant examples, highlight the meaning of Emergency management (3marks)
- b) Discuss Four areas in which Emergency Management System technology is applied (12marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a) The media plays an integral and vital role in the management of disasters can Explain five ways in which the media contributes to the process of disaster management (10marks)
- b) An effective and successful community-based approach in reducing disaster risks is often attributed to the spontaneous participation and involvement of stakeholders. Highlight any five stakeholders and briefly discuss their role in disaster management process (5marks)